Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

1. (currently amended) Method for operating a frequency converter (26,26',26") of a generator (14,14',14"), in the event of a substantial grid voltage drop in a grid, wherein the frequency converter (26,26',26") comprises a generator-side power converter (32,32',32"), to be connected to the generator (14,14',14"), a grid-side power converter (28,28',28") to be connected to the grid (18,18',18"), and a DC link circuit (30,30',30") for connecting the generator-side power converter (32,32',32") to the grid-side power converter (28,28',28"), the method comprising the step of

    - generating [[the]] an amount of reactive current to be supplied to the grid (18,18',18") by controlling the frequency converter (26,26',26") so as to generate reactive current.

2. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the generator (14) is a double fed asynchronous machine and wherein generating the amount of reactive current to be supplied to the grid (18) is performed by controlling at least one of the generator-side power converter (32) and the grid-side power converter (28).

3. (original) Method according to claim 2, wherein, if the generator (14) is not in its operating state for generating power, the reactive current to be supplied to the grid (18) is generated by controlling the grid-side power converter (28).

4. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the generator (14'.14") is an asynchronous machine and wherein generating the amount of reactive current to be

2

supplied to the grid (18,18',18") is performed by controlling the grid-side power converter (28,28',28").

5. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the generator (14',14") is a synchronous machine and wherein generating the amount of reactive current to be supplied to the grid (18',18") is performed by controlling the grid-side power converter (28',28").

6. (previously presented) Method according to claim 4, wherein, if the generator (14',14") is not in its operating state for generating power, the reactive current to be supplied to the grid (18',18") is generated by controlling the grid-side power converter (28',28").

7. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein for generating reactive current through the frequency converter (26,26',26") the performance factor is controlled.

8. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the step is performed when, for period of time of a few milliseconds up to a few seconds, the grid voltage is decreased [[up]] to at least about 40 % of its normal value.

9. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the step is terminated when, after a grid voltage drop, for a few seconds the grid voltage is increased ~~again~~ ~~up~~ to at least about 70 % of its normal value.

10. (currently amended) Method for operating a frequency converter (26,26',26") of a generator (14,14',14") under substantially normal grid condition and with the generator (14,14',14") not being in its operating state, wherein the frequency converter (26,26',26") comprises a generator-side power converter (32,32',32"), to be

3

connected to the generator (14,14',14"), a grid-side power converter (28,28',28") to be

connected to a grid (18,18',18"), and a DC link circuit (30,30',30") for connecting the

generator-side power converter (32,32',32") to the grid-side power converter

(28,28'28"), the method comprising the step of

- controlling [[the]] an amount of reactive current to be supplied to the grid

    (18,18',18") by controlling the grid-side power converter (28,28',28").

11. (previously presented) Method according to claim 10, wherein the generator

    (14,14',14") is an asynchronous machine, a double fed asynchronous machine, or a

    synchronous machine.

12. (previously presented) Method according to claim 10, wherein for controlling

    reactive current through the frequency converter (26,26',26"), the performance factor

    of the grid-side power converter (28,28',28") is controlled.

13. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the control of the

    frequency converter (26,26',26") is supervised by a utility (44,44',44") or a power

    management control (40,40',40",42,42',42") of the generator (14,14',14") or of a

    group of generators (14,14',14") at least one of which is operatively connected to the

    grid (18,18',18").

14. (currently amended) Wind energy turbine (10,10',10") for generating power to be

    supplied to a grid (18,18',18"), comprising

    - a rotor (12,12',12"),

    - a generator (14,14',14") operatively connected to the rotor (12,12',12"),

    - a frequency converter (26,26',26") electrically connectable to the generator

        (14,14',14") and the grid (18,18',18") and comprising a generator-side power

converter (32,32',32") operatively connectable to the generator (14,14',14"), a

grid-side power converter (28,28',28") operatively connectable to the grid

(18,18',18"), and a DC link circuit (30,30',30") for connecting the generator-side

power converter (32,32',32") to the grid-side power converter (28,28',28"), and

- a control unit (38,38',38") for controlling the frequency converter (26,26',26") for

    generating reactive current to be supplied to the grid,

- wherein in the event of a substantial grid voltage drop, the control unit

    (38,38',38") controls the frequency converter (26,26',26") for generating [[the]]

    an amount of reactive current to be supplied to the grid (18,18',18").

15. (original) Wind energy turbine according to claim 14, wherein the generator (14) is a

    double fed asynchronous machine and wherein generating the amount of reactive

    current to be supplied to the grid (18) is performed by controlling at least one of the

    generator-side power converter (32) and the grid-side power converter (28).

16. (original) Wind energy turbine according to claim 15, wherein, if the generator (14)

    is not in its operating state for generating power, the amount of reactive current to be

    supplied to the grid (18) is generated by controlling the grid-side power converter

    (28).

17. (original) Wind energy turbine according to claim 14, wherein the generator (14',14")

    is an asynchronous machine and wherein generating the amount of reactive current to

    be supplied to the grid (18',18") is performed by controlling the grid-side power

    converter (28',28").

18. (original) Wind energy turbine according to claim 14, wherein the generator (14',14")

    is a synchronous machine and wherein generating the amount of reactive current to

be supplied to the grid (18',18") is performed by controlling the grid-side power converter (28',28").

19. (previously presented) Wind energy turbine according to claim 17, wherein, if the generator (14',14") is not in its operating state for generating power, the amount of reactive current to be supplied to the grid (18',18") is generated by controlling the grid-side power converter (28',28").

20. (previously presented) Wind energy turbine according to claim 14, wherein for generating reactive current through the frequency converter (26,26',26") the performance factor is controlled.

21. (currently amended) Wind energy turbine for generating power to be supplied to a grid, comprising

- a rotor (12,12',12"),

- a generator (14,14',14") operatively connected to the rotor (12,12',12"),

- a frequency converter (26,26',26") electrically connectable to the generator (14,14',14") and the grid (18,18',18") and comprising a generator-side power converter (32,32',32") operatively connectable to the generator (14,14',14"), a grid-side power converter (28,28',28") operatively connectable to the grid (18,18',18,18"), and a DC link circuit (30,30',30") for connecting the generator-side power converter (32,32',32") to the grid-side power converter (28,28',28"), and

- a control unit (38,38',38") for controlling the frequency converter (26,26',26") for generating reactive current to be supplied to the grid (18,18',18"),

- wherein under normal grid condition but with the generator (14,14',14") not in its operating state, the control unit (38,38',38") controls the grid-side power converter (28,28',28") of the frequency converter (26,26',26") for controlling [[the]] an amount of reactive current to be supplied to the grid (18,18',18").

22. (previously presented) Wind energy turbine according to claim 21, wherein the generator (14) is an asynchronous machine, a double fed asynchronous machine, or a synchronous machine.

23. (previously presented) Wind energy turbine according to claim 21, wherein for controlling reactive current through the frequency converter (26,26',26"), the performance factor of the grid-side power converter (28,28',28") is controlled.

24. (previously presented) Wind energy turbine according to claim 14, wherein the control of the frequency converter (26,26',26") is supervised by a utility (44,44',44") or a power management control (42,42',42") of the wind energy turbine (10,10',10") or of a wind park comprising a plurality of wind energy turbines (10,10',10") at least one of which is operatively connected to the grid (18,18',18").